

required number of times within, for example, 0.01 second. Consequently, the required time becomes about 1/100 as compared with the case where the source electrode potential is detected after the thin film transistor 15 becomes off-state, which makes it possible to obtain a threshold voltage within an extremely short period of time. For example, even if the image display apparatus according to the second embodiment is ~~SXGA~~ a super extended graphics array (SXGA) type, the time required to obtain the threshold voltages of the driver elements that belong to all the pixel circuits is 15 seconds or less.

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Replace the paragraph beginning at page 29, line <sup>23</sup>~~22~~ with:

Fig. 8 is a diagram of the entire configuration of the image display apparatus according to the third embodiment. As shown in Fig. 8, the image display apparatus according to the third embodiment includes the organic EL panel 1 with the pixel circuits 2 that are arranged in a matrix, the Y driver 3 connected to the organic EL panel 1 through the scan line 5 and the grounding conductor 6, and the X driver 4 connected thereto through the data line 7. The image display apparatus according to the third embodiment also includes the controller 8 that can input an electrical signal from the Y driver 3, a database 28 which a threshold voltage and a value of coefficient  $\beta$  can be referred to based on a value of the electrical signal input to the controller 8, and the storage unit 9 that stores the threshold voltage and the value of the coefficient  $\beta$  obtained by referring to the database 28. Furthermore, the image display apparatus includes the video signal supply unit 10 that outputs an electrical signal corresponding to a display image, and the adder 11 that adds ~~the electrical signal output from the video signal supply unit 10~~ the